FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JULY 1983

PLO Affairs

Moscow Visits — A PLO delegation headed by International Department chief Faruq Qaddumi arrived in Moscow for talks with Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko on the latest developments in Palestinian affairs, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Although San'a' Voice of Palestine radio said Qaddumi's delegation will pave the way for PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's forthcoming visit, 'Arafat himself announced in a BBC interview reported by AFP that he does not plan to visit Moscow "at this stage." Meanwhile, PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum also left for Moscow for a 3-day visit, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

'Arafat Interview — While refusing to apologize for his accusations against Syria, Yasir 'Arafat said he is ready to do "everything" to improve relations with it. Speaking in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo, 'Arafat reiterated his appeal to President Hafiz al-Asad to stop the "deterioration and collapse" in the Al-Biqa' valley. He renewed his accusations of Syrian and Libyan involvement on the side of the Fatah dissidents and confirmed his willingness to withdraw Fatah loyalists from Al-Biqa' to avoid further bloodshed and fratricide. Asked about his expulsion from Syria, 'Arafat expressed astonishment at what happened, asserting that he had been invited to Damascus for talks with Syrian Defense Squads Commander Rif'at al-Asad, who said he was authorized by President al-Asad to resolve all outstanding problems with 'Arafat. Responding to accusations that he has followed the "bandwagon of settlements and capitulation," 'Arafat said he rejected President Reagan's offer to receive a Palestinian representative in the White House immediately if the PLO accepted Security Council Resolution 242 or the Reagan plan.

Lebanon

Two IDF soldiers were killed and 16 others were injured by a bomb explosion west of Hasbayya in southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. The Lebanese National Resistance claimed responsibility for the attack, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio.

Meanwhile, three Lebanese were killed when shells hit the Christian coastal area north of Beirut after renewed Druze-Christian clashes in the Ash-Shuf area, Beirut radio reported. Lebanese sources cited by MENA said Lebanese Army units are in a state of alert to fill any security vacuum that might occur in the Ash-Shuf as a result of further Israeli withdrawals. Lebanese authorities are attempting to secure Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt's assent to a Lebanese Army deployment in the area, the sources noted. In another development, France denied reports that it has agreed to send 3,000 more soldiers to Lebanon to reinforce the multinational force and help fill the security vacuum caused by a partial Israeli withdrawal, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Libya

Defection of Amman Envoy — The Libyan ambassador to Amman has "defected" because of political differences with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's regime, AFP reported. Monitored Libyan and Jordanian media have not mentioned the defection.

Statements, Reportage on Chad — Libya will consider the dispatch of French forces to Chad as equivalent to a military action against the Jamahiriyah, thus giving it the right to intervene, the Libyan People's Bureau secretary in Paris announced in a French press interview reported by JANA. In other reports, JANA noted that spokesmen for Goukouni Oueddei's forces "refuted" Chadian Government claims to have recaptured Abeche from Goukouni's "National Liberation Army." Amid various claims about the military situation by spokesmen for Goukouni and Chadian President Hissein Habre, Radio Monte Carlo said there are no confirmed reports on who is controlling Abeche.

Morocco

Moroccan forces repulsed renewed Polisario attacks in the Western Sahara, MAP reported. In two engagements near Al-Masid the Moroccans destroyed 14 armored vehicles and killed 50 "mercenaries" at a cost of 2 killed and 30 others wounded, MAP said.

Meanwhile, the SADR Information Ministry said King Hassan's recent announcement that Morocco will not give up the Sahara even if it loses the referendum confirms the Kingdom's "intransigence" and "absolute rejection" of the OAU resolution on the Saharan issue, APS reported.

Iran

An Iranian Air Force captain flew his F-5 aircraft to Turkey in order to seek political asylum in the United States, ANATOLIA reported.

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President Babrak Karmal Message on 'Id Al-Fitr
LD120746 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Kabul, July 11, BAKHTAR — President Babrak Karmal has called upon all the Moslems of the world to realise the truth of the humane,friendly and peaceful policy of the DRA and the revolutionary state which has been proved in practice.

In a message to compatriots and Moslems of the world on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr (the biggest Moslem holiday), he pointed out the decree of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA on the grant of pardon and remission of the prison term of a number of prisoners who have repented their misdeeds. This is a testimony to the humane and realistic policy of the revolutionary Government of the DRA.

Babrak Karmal said that the international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism which is the abettor of the Afghan counterrevolution shamelessly talk of defending Islam in Afghanistan while it arms the lackeys for the murder of the Moslem people and the creation of an atmosphere of terror and economic sabotage.

The U.S. Administration, he said, wants to attain military superiority and to impose its will on others. But under the present conditions, only madmen may make themselves happy for this matter.

Babrak Karmal said that the proposals and peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in the recent meeting of 7 socialist countries in Moscow indicated the realistic ways of solving the current world problems and could be a guarantor of the preservation of the world peace.

Rebel Attack on Powerlines Called Sign of 'Weakness'
LD111754 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] The defeated counterrevolutionaries who as a result of great victories by the revolution have come closer to the brink of eternal and inevitable defeat, have been [words indistinct] more than ever before. To the extent that the counterrevolutionaries' field of action is being curtailed, to that extent, they commit savagery and further (?crimes) and whatever they are capable of; they do not refrain from any kind of crime.

This time the counterrevolutionaries, by blasting and destroying a number of electricity power transmission pylons, sought to deprive the people in Kabul City of light during Id and to show their presence by embarking on this crime. The counterrevolutionaries do not care about (?disrupting) the happy days of the people and disrupting the most vital and most necessary services to the people. There is no crime greater than this, when the days of happiness of our toiling Muslim compatriots who have completed the holy month of Ramadan — this month of faithfulness and prayer — and are celebrating, is disrupted with sorrow by these counterrevolutionaries and are deprived of light.

Rebels, these criminals and murderers who have an eternal and bestial grudge against the toiling people of the country, in addition to the thousands of crimes they have committed against the people and the homeland, this time blasted a number of pylons on a line transmitting power to Kabul City, in order to deprive the people of light and electricity.

This foul action is indicative of the vain efforts of the counterrevolutionaries and indicative of their weakness and impotence. The counterrevolutionaries, who have completely lost in face to face opposition, embark on these foul games.

The DRA Government, in order to supply electricity to our toiling citizens during the auspicious days of Id, immediately took emergency measures and for a few hours activated hydroelectric units and thus supplied electricity needed in the city; and it also took urgent measures as a result of which the destroyed pylons were rebuilt in a very short time and the needs of the citizens completely met.

The criminal counterrevolutionaries must know that by committing such crimes they cannot prevent their eternal and inevitable defeat. And they should know that should they destroy them thousands of times, the people will build them again. They only increase the anger and indignation of the people against them.

CLAS 8C/MWR

Keshtmand Sends Telegram to Mongolia's Batmonh
LD110613 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Kabul, July 10, BAKHTAR — Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of the Ministers of the DRA has sent a congratulatory telegram on the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the revolution in Mongolia addressed to J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of the Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic.

The telegram notes that the visit of the high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA to Mongolian People's Republic is a testimony that the existing friendly relations between two countries will further consolidate and expand.

Newspapers To Close 3 Days for 'Id al-Fitr

BK111653 Hong Kong AFP in English 1643 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] July 11 (AFP) — Newspapers throughout Bangladesh will keep their publications closed for three consecutive days from tomorrow "on the occasion of holy Id al-Fitr," the managements announced today.

The announcement came as a surprise to many in view of a statement by military ruler General Ershad last December that daily newspapers may only close for a day at a time. No official explanation was given on the latest decision which included both private and government-owned newspapers.

Newspapers in Bangladesh traditionally used to be closed for three consecutive days on each of the two annual Id festivals.

Foreign Minister To Visit Iran From 14 July

BK120655 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha is to pay a 3-day official visit to Iran beginning on Thursday next [14 July]. The visit is at the invitation of the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velyati.

During the visit, the Bangladesh foreign minister is expected to hold talks with his Iranian counterpart on wide-ranging international issues as well as matters of regional and bilateral interest.

Briefs

Envoy to Albania — Dhaka, June 30 (BSS) — The government has decided to concurrently accredit Mr. Rez Rahman, the present Bangladesh ambassador to Italy, as the country's new envoy to Albania, the Foreign Office said here last night. [Text] [Dhaka BSS in English 0700 GMT 30 Jun 83 BK]

Brazilian Ambassador — Dhaka, June 28 (BSS) — Brazil's new Ambassador to Bangladesh Antonio Conceicao presented his credentials yesterday to President Assanuddin Chowdhury at the Presidential Palace and expressed his desire to work for promoting the existing ties of friendship between the two countries to their mutual benefit. [Excerpt] [Dhaka BSS in English 0705 GMT 28 Jun 83 BK]

Cultural Program With CSSR — Dhaka, June 24 (BSS) — Bangladesh and Czechoslovakia signed yesterday a programme of cultural and academic exchanges between them for the years 1983 and 1984. The programme is a part of the existing cultural agreement between the two countries and the two governments will encourage cooperation and exchange delegations in the field of basic scientific and technological research. Under the agreement, the Czechoslavak Government will offer scholarship to Bangladeshis in the field of higher studies. The agreement stipulates that both governments agree to exchange the visits of cultural delegations and of experts in the field of culture, archeology and museum. They will also agree to exchange experience and experts in the field of film, radio and television, and sports. [Text] [Dhaka BSS in English 0604 GMT 24 Jun 83 BK]

Gandhi's Envoy To Make Another Middle East Visit
BK111406 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] The secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Ramesh Bhandari, will visit Jordan, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia next week as the prime minister's special envoy to assess the situation in West Asia. Mr Bhandari returned to New Delhi today from his week-long visit to Syria, Libya, and Tunisia. During his stay there, he had detailed discussions with leaders of these countries on measures to defuse the situation in the region. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said India will formulate its approach to resolving the West Asia crisis after the second phase of Mr Bhandari's visit.

'Serious Note' Taken of Akali Speeches
BK120709 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] According to a PTI report, the central government has taken a serious note of what it considered to be provocative speeches made by Akali leaders at Taran Taran on Sunday [10 July]. The official sources feel that the speeches were aimed at fanning communal passions in the state by accusing the government of hatching a conspiracy to enter the Golden Temple [in Amritsar] and other Gurdawaras [Sikh temples].

The sources made it clear that the center and the Punjab Government have absolutely no intention to send police into the Golden Temple or to other Gurdawaras.

Bangladesh Border To Be Sealed by Boundary Wall
BK080949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] A 270-km long land and riverine border between India and Bangladesh is to be sealed by a boundary wall to prevent the entry of infiltrators into India from Bangladesh. This was disclosed by the Assam chief minister, Hiteshwar Saikia, in an interview with PTI in New Delhi. The construction of the wall on 186-km of land and 84-km of riverine border in Goalpara and Cachar Districts of Assam is expected to start this year. Saikia said that the state government is waiting for clearance from the center before starting the work. It will cost about 570 million rupees. He said infiltration from Bangladesh is almost stopped, but the proposed boundary wall will help solve the problem of infiltration once and for all.

'Detection of Foreigners' Tribunals To Be Set Up
BK091615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] The Assam chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, has said that 23 tribunals will soon be set up for the detection of foreigners in the state. He told newsmen in New Delhi today that judges will be requisitioned from other states to man the tribunals. The state government has already written to the Union Home Ministry in this regard. Mr Saikia said that he had apprised the prime minister and the home minister of the political and the economic developments in Assam.

AFP: PRC Border Talks To Be Held in November
BK110757 Hong Kong AFP in English 0741 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 11 (AFP) — The fourth round of Sino-Indian talks on their border dispute and bilateral relations are to be held here in November, the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA agency said today.

The last round of talks between the two countries took place in Beijing in January.

The talks, started in 1981 on the initiative of the then Chinese foreign minister, Huang Hua, have so far failed to produce any significant progress towards a solution of the two-decade old frontier dispute, which led to an armed conflict between the countries in 1962.

Some improvement, however, has been noticeable in bilateral economic, trade and cultural relations.

The UNI indicated that the Chinese proposal for holding the talks in November was conveyed to the Indian Government by S.S. Mahapatra, a member of the Upper House of Parliament, who had just concluded a two-week visit to China.

Mr. Mahapatra, who belongs to the ruling Congress Party, will submit a report on his trip to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the agency said.

It quoted him as saying that Chinese leaders had agreed that the border problem was central to China's relations with India and said they hoped the issue would be resolved.

(Meanwhile, in Beijing China has reaffirmed its willingness to improve relations with India, by calling for "joint efforts" on both sides to resolve the border issue.

This stand was expressed there yesterday at a meeting between Chinese Vice Premier Wan Li and two visiting Indian members of Parliament, the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY reported.)

India claims that about 36,842 sq. km (14,000 sq. miles) of Indian territory in the Aksai Chin area in the north west is under illegal Chinese occupation, while China maintains that about three times that area is being illegally occupied by India in the north east, including most of Arunachal Pradesh.

Outlawed Party Members Arrested in Manipur
BK120705 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] In Manipur, three members of the outlwed People's Revolutionary Party, have been arrested by the security forces at (Chatikarongi), about 80 km south of Imphal. They are alleged to have been involved in a number of cases of looting and killing. A large quantity of arms and ammunition and incriminating docu-

ments have been seized from them. Our Imphal correspondent says the operation was jointly launched by the army and village volunteer force.

Official Rules Out Uranium Enrichment Plant

BK111313 Hong Kong AFP in English 0821 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 11 (AFP) — A top Indian nuclear policy planner today said the country could not build a uranium enrichment plant in the near future.

"How could we (build such a plant) we are nowhere as compared to Japan in terms of industrial capacity," H.S. Sethna, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said in a television interview.

Mr Sethna said that, instead, India was concentrating on building heavy water plants.

Three more heavy water plants are now planned to supply domestic needs which are currently being met by the Soviet Union.

The new plants will begin operating in 10 to 15 years, he said.

India joined the nuclear club in 1974, when the country's scientists successfully exploded its first atomic device.

Finance Minister on IMF Loan, Economic Outlook

BK111617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] The finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, has disclosed that India will not draw its full entitlement of the International Monetary Fund loan during this year because of its improved foreign exchange reserves. He was speaking at a luncheon meeting of the Press Club in New Delhi today. He said only 120 crore special drawing rights [SDR's] would be utilized against its entitlement of 150 crore SDR's. Mr Mukherjee said the foreign exchange reserves showed an increase of 158 crore rupees during the current financial year while in the same period last year the reserve decreased by 185 crore rupees. Mr Mukherjee said that the repayment of the IMF loan will begin in 1984-85, but clarified that it would be a manageable task.

Referring to the economic outlook for the current financial year, the finance minister said it is encouraging because of the performance of the first quarter. He was confident that a growth rate of 4 percent per year would be achieved by the end of the sixth plan provided the monsoon does not fail. Mr Mukherjee also disclosed that the center has decided to give an additional central assistance of 1,650 crore rupees to the states to bolster up their financial position.

NEPAL

Further Reportage on Prime Minister Thapa Defeat

Council of Ministers Dissolved

BK111530 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] His majesty the king has approved a resolution passed by the Rashtriya Panchayat today to the effect that Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has not fulfilled the responsibilities of his office honestly and dissolved the present Council of Ministers. This is stated in a communique published in Katmandu this afternoon by the principal press secretariat of his majesty the king.

The communique says his majesty the king has, in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal, approved the resolution duly passed by 108 members of the Rashtriya Panchayat on July 11, 1983 to the effect that Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has not fulfilled the responsibilities of his office honestly and dissolved the present Council of Ministers. The resolution was submitted to his majesty the king by the Rashtriya Panchayat chairman, Marich Man Singh. His majesty has also commanded the chairman to submit to his majesty recommendation of the hosue to fill the vacant post of the prime minister in accordance with Article 26, Clause 8 of the Constitution of Nepal.

A Royal Palace communication to this effect was also read out at the Rashtriya Pachayat today by the chairman, Mr Marich Man Singh. Mr Singh also informed the house this afternoon that under the Rashtriya Panchayat regulations, the election for recommending the name to his majesty the king for the appointment of the prime minister will be held at 1200 tomorrow. In this connection, according to the Rashtriya Panchayat regulation, nomination papers will have to be submitted to the Rashtriya Panchayat (?table) section by 1900 today and from 0800 to 1000 tomorrow morning, the Rashtriya Panchayat chairman said. Those wanting to withdraw the nomination will have to do so in writing before 1100 tomorrow. The Rashtriya Panchayat is to meet again tomorrow at noon.

Earlier, Rashtriya Panchayat member Lokendra Bahadur Chand tabled a resolution saying that Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has not fulfilled the responsibility of the office honestly. The resolution was supported by Dr (Prakash Chandra Lohini) and 39 other Rashtriya Panchayat members. The resolution said the Rashtriya Panchayat meeting today, in accordance with Article 26, Clause 4 of the Constitution of Nepal and Rashtriya Panchayat Regulation 138, (?hold) that Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has not fulfilled the responsibilities of his office honestly as the fundamental principles of the partyless democratic Panchayat system, [words indistinct] had not been conserved and promoted, corruption has become rampant, the foodgrain crisis was not resolved, and economic indiscipline reached its climax during Mr Thapa's term of office.

In the voting on the resolution, 108 voted for the resolution, 17 against. The chairman informed that 125 members had taken part in the voting.

New Prime Minister Elected

BK120730 Hong Kong AFP in English 0716 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Katmandu, July 12 (AFP) — Nepal's nominee Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand was today pencilling in a government following his selection by the national Panchayat. Surya Bahadur Thapa quit as prime minister yesterday after a no-confidence vote was passed in this landlocked Kingdom's unicameral legislature.

Radio Nepal announced today that King Birendra had dissolved the Thapa administration and asked the national Panchayat to recommend a new prime minister.

Mr Chand, a 44-year-old lawyer from the far western Nepal got 107 votes, most of them from those members of the 140-seat assembly who had opposed Mr. Thapa. The motion of no confidence yesterday had received overwhelming support after Mr. Thapa had come under attack for his failure to curb corruption and improve Nepal's economy. The 108-17 vote had been expected as the 57-year-old Mr. Thapa had seen two-thirds of his 35-member government resign and his parliamentary support shrink dramatically in the days preceding the ballot.

Mr. Chand's nomination by the house will be passed on to the King by national Panchayat Chairman Marich Man Singh later today and the new government is expected to be formed shortly afterwards, national Panchayat sources said. Mr. Chand was meanwhile busy preparing a list of ministers who will be facing some major headaches including overall economic problems, especially the question of high prices, as well as social issues such as the high rate of unemployment among educated Nepalese.

Mr. Thapa pledged to play an active role in the Panchayat system under the able leadership of King Birendra. "I will be in active politics and my views will remain the same," he told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Birendra To Administer Oath

BK120839 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Mr Lokendra Bahadur Chand is the new prime minister of Nepal. He was unanimously elected for the office by the Rashtriya Panchayat today. Mr Chand, 44, hails from a small village in western Nepal. The oath of office and secrecy will administered to him by King Birendra later today. Mr Chand succeeds Mr Surya Bahadur Thapa, who was voted out of office by the Rashtriya Panchayat yesterday.

Council of Experts Opening Session Set for 14 July

LD111909 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] The following announcement has been issued by the head of the central supervisory board for the election of the Council of Experts in connection with the new session of the Council:

In His exalted name. In view of the fact that more than 2/3 of the members of the Council of Experts have been elected and that in accordance with the law the Council should be opened, it therefore is announced that the Council of Experts will be officially opened on Thursday 3d Shavval, corresponding to 23d Tir [14 July] at 0900 at the Majlis with a message from the leader of the revolution, Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The members of the Council as well as the officially invited guests are requested to arrive 1 hour before the opening of the session.

[Signed] Head of the central supervisory board for the election of the Council of Experts, Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Reelected Majlis Speaker 11 July

LD111348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Excerpt] Our correspondent reports that during the open session of the Majlis today, the annual election was held for the presidium of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of the fourth year in the first legislative term. As a result, Hashemi-Rafsanjani was reelected speaker with 165 votes and Mohammad Yazdi and Seyyed Mohammad Kho'eyniha as deputy speakers with 114 and 84 votes, respectively.

Prime Minister Discusses Domestic Issues

LD101335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 83

[Report on interview with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi by Tehran radio correspondent — date, place not given]

[Text] Regarding the country's economic situation in '61 [year ending 21 March 1983] the prime minister said: Despite the continued imposed war and a relative economic blockade, positive changes have been evolving in the country. A glance at statistics on agricultural output and on industrial and oil production, as well as those relating to the government's expanded public services and very perceptible increase in the level of employment, proves this point. These statistics, however, in no way reflect those qualitative changes that have occurred in the economic field since the revolution.

At present, production orientation has been directed toward nonluxury goods. In road construction, priority is given to building rural roads. In power production, priority is given to expanding as far as possible the power supply network for the rural regions and deprived areas. Right now there is an extensive effort being made in the industrial sector toward a shift from assembly processes to actual manufacture. During this period, not only have we not obtained any new loans but we have substantially repaid the loans contracted in the past. The Islamic Republic presently has very little foreign debt. To appreciate the importance of this, look at the loans obtained by the Iraqi regime or consider the fact that Brazilian foreign loans recently topped the 104 billion-dollar mark.

With respect to energy production and infrastructural development, I believe we have achieved consipcuous success as well, particularly when we bear in mind that all this has been achieved in conditions of war and under extremely difficult international and domestic circumstances.

However, we also have certain problems and shortcomings, including inflation and high prices, as well as raw material shortage, shortage of spare parts needed by factories or lack of road facilities, shortage of trucks and such. These problems are facts. Nonetheless, the extent of the problems cannot be compared to the magnitude of the achievements. We must realize that our nation has changed everything — from the government to the society's attitude and conventions. This is what is meant by revolution, namely, turning things upside down so as to reassess everything afresh and to place everything somewhere other than where they were before.

Once upon a time our country was under America's feet. Today, however, our feet are on top of the roof of the den of espionage; America has been slapped in the face in the region; and everyone now admits that our nation's Islamic Revolution has become a model for the world, even for the world of Christianity. I have heard that in their anti-American demonstrations in Greece the people shouted: The way is that which Tehran has shown. This stems only from God's kindness granted to our Muslim nation, thanks to the people's selflessness and self-sacrifice.

I hope that those dark gangs in society who, on the one hand, engage in hoarding and profiteering, and, on the other hand, try to say that the revolution has done nothing, the government has done nothing, will be identified with our nation's careful attention to these facts.

In connection with the government's relations with the bazaar, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said: The government supports a revolutionary, Islamic bazaar, but it is against the hoarder and profiteer. Throughout the period of this government, we have constantly enunciated this policy. Unfortunately, a handful of hoarders and profiteers are trying to portray themselves as the bazaar's representative and example. When someone attacks the hoarder and profiteer in the government, in the Majlis or at Friday prayers these people raise a clamour about attacking the bazaar. Would the bazaar that stood against the santanical regime and is now sending its sons to the fronts be profiteer, hoarder, and counterrevolutionary? I think the government, the people, and the committed and faithful members of the bazaar should focus their attention on this plot and not allow economic terrorists and dark gangs to speak on their behalf.

I cannot forget the fact that when the Constitution was being ratified, the bazzar, siding with those forces that pursued the imam's line, was opposing the plots being hatched by the liberals

and the Monafeqin to throw a wrench in the works. Could one believe that the bazaar would be against the implementation of Articles 44 and 49 of the Constitution? Would the bazaar, which has been defending the country's independence and Islamic justice, be against the nationalization of foreign trade based on shari'a principles? Yes, it is possible that a group might be like that because of its attachment to worldly matters. These people are trying to impersonate our Islamic bazaar.

The bazaar itself should prevent dark, power-seeking gangs and economic terrorists from infiltrating their ranks and from speaking on their behalf. There are groups who, for political motives, are trying to appoint themselves guardians of the bazaar. They go here and there, spreading rumors about the bazaar atmosphere. I am asking: What is the true atmosphere in the bazaar? We don't say there are no problems. But when we see government employees carrying passengers to make ends meet and supporting the revolution; when we see workers, appreciating the country's interests, put up with difficulties for the sake of independence, freedom, and living in honor, could one in these circumstances believe that dedicated members of the bazaar, who are not under as much pressure as others, have, as these power-seeking gangs say, turned their back on the revolution because of shortcomings and recession in business — something which is inevitable in conditions of war and revolution? Could the claim be true that the members of the bazaar, who are ready, even in the present circumstances, to devote a major portion of their income to help the war effort and to strengthen the revolution, have turned their back on the revolution for economic reasons? Thus, the bazaar itself should endeavor to recognize those who are trying to prevent the ugly face of the hoarders from being identified. At any rate, the government would welcome the help of all the honorable and revolutionary individuals to expose these faces. The forces who are ideologically dedicated and who follow the imam should separate the ranks of these economic terrorists from those of the Islamic, revolutionary bazaar.

In reply to the question as to whether the government intends to strengthen the cooperatives, the prime minister said: I have repeatedly declared the government's support for these useful and popular institutions. Unfortunately, there are certain hands at work to weaken these cooperatives. To me,these attempts against the co-ops, which take place despite the emphasis placed by the Constitution on the co-ops, are either due to ignorance or ulterior motives and lack of believe in the Islamic Constitution.

It is reasoned that the use of consumer co-ops leads to abolishing traditional distribution methods. In reply to this, one ought to say that we believe in what is appropriate for the nation, rather than use of this or that particular method of distribution. Whichever of these methods proves to be better, proves to serve the people better, must be applied. Second, the principle of growth of the co-ops, carried out within the spirit of the Constitution, cannot thwart the activity of the private sector. Take the case of local consumer co-ops--despite so much obstacles raised against them, have they resulted in eliminating guilds? We have hundreds of thousands of various shops in Tehran. These shops provide tens of thousands of various goods to the people. Can one imagine that some 300 or 400 local consumer co-ops may takeover all these services?

Why shoule we be pessimistic about these institutions which have sprung from amongst the deprived people, the institutions which have been established by these very people and which are serving the people in various districts with the support of the clergy? Are these co-ops, God forbid, being run by the Europeans, the counterrevolutionaries, the hoarders or profiteers?

It is said that these co-ops interfere, that there is corruption in some of them or that they create difficulties in the way of distribution. For instance, in view of the number of the co-ops, it is said that the same individual receives goods from more than one co-op. What we say is that if there is such a problem, then it is quite easy to solve it. The main question is for us to solve these problems, rather than decide to abolish the co-ops and, under the pretext that they are not in line with our religious precepts, crush them. The question to be posed is who is more familiar with Islamic jurisprudence? The person whose profit is threatened and is now opposed to the promulgation of all the just Islamic Constitution or such martyrs as the Beheshtis and Sadugis? Have these people become more knowledgeable that the pride of Shi'ite jurisprudence, His Grreat Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri? I believe that today is the day when it must be made clear to the people that the true faithfuls, be they in the private sector, among the clergy or in the government, are seeking the crystalization of Islamic aspirations in the Constitution.

As for the opposition to the consumer co-ops, what is of utmost interest is that these co-ops were called for in the laws governing the councils, with their creation having been entrusted to local councils. As for the Council of Guardians, it has not recognized them as being contrary to religious laws. But, these gentlemen do not accept either the pronouncement of the Majlis or that of the Council of Guardians. I am not saying these co-ops are infallible or that in some minor instances they do not abuse their position. However, if one tried to pass fair judgment across the board, one would see that they form one of the revolutionary foundations in our country. Consquently, they are strongly supported by the deprived people. As for the faithful and fair guildmen, I know they do not feel any intrusion on the part of these co-ops.

Commenting on private sector activity, the prime minister said: The limitation we can envision is religious limitation. We are convinced that the increased activity by the private sector alongside the government and cooperative sectors cannot assist the flourishing growth of our country's economy and, at the same time, embody extensive cultural and political effects. However, it seems that a handful of shortsighted people consider the expanding of the private sector simply in terms of selling certain public provisions. These people do not realize that the future of the private sector cannot be tied to public provisions. Instead, the future of the private sector depends on the growth of industry, higher production, and, subsequently, creation of a market commensurate with such growth.

When the government says that the control or the distribution of some essential items, such as rice and wheat and other limited items, should be in the hand of the government owing to exceptional circumstances, these people think that it means abolishing

the private sector. Unfortunately, a handful of subversive elements, being politically motivated, fan this flame. These people know better than anyone else what it means to issue 3,000 licenses, authorizing the establishment of industry. Yet they try to conceal this from the people. This black band is spreading rumors in the bazaar to the effect that any support for co-ops means the end of the private sector. What I would like to ask is: If the government and banks help a few talented young people to form a co-op, say in [name indistinct], thus reclaiming some virgin land, is this going to strengthen the private sector of the public sector? Why is it that a number of individuals are trying to present the bazaar as opposing any reform in the society? Why is it that some people are trying to present the bazaar as opposing social justice and any creativity within the framework of religious law and Islam? If this is not a political plot against the bazaar, then what is it? Is the bazaari tradesman who has given his blood opposed to the implementation of the Constitution? Is the bazaari tradesman against martyr Beheshti?

I believe that the bazaar must bear in mind that it is being presented to the country's youth and other hardworking people of this country as a (?dubious entity), that it is being prsented as distorted. It is up to the bazaar to display its true face to counter these political and economic dark gangs. It was the students who purged the university and expelled minigroups and the corrupt individuals. The same thing applies to governmental organizations, where Islamic institutions which had sprung from within them. Consequently, the bazaar too must be purged of satanic agents, of profiteer and hoarders by the bazaaris themselves.

The bazaar tradesmen following the line of the imam must establish justice, the line of the Islamic Republic and the dominant divine values in the bazaar, thus maintaining it as a hotbed for revolutionary takeoff. Otherwise, a handful of corrupt individuals will present it as a corrupt entity, as we saw that a handful of people tried to do the same in the universities. The threat posed by this handful of individuals is very great. These are the people who are prepared to pollute everything for the sake of their own interests: they are prepared to remove everything else.

When these people talk of religious laws, they are seeking the laws which would conceal their thievery and violations. They talk of spirituality, they seek the sort which would justify their profiteering, hoarding, and corruption. However, our noble nation knows that Islam approves of an Islamic bazaar and that clergymen support an Islamic bazaar. Our antioppressive clerics have always opposed oppression in any form: God willing, they will continue to do so in the future. Therefore, the sword of the revolution's courts — the courts which are being run by these very clerics — has always been posed to fall on corruption. I promise you, should this dark gang's excesses and injustices continue, then this sword will be used against them in no uncertain manner.

The nation expects the government, the judiciary, and the Majlis to treat thse individuals and bands the same way the counterrevolution is being trated. If they are not counterrevolutionaries, then what are they? At any rate, I say briefly that the private sector must bear in mind that the government is duty-bound to protect any activity taking place within the framework of the religious laws and the Constitution by any sector, be it governmental, cooperative, or private. If anyone tells you otherwise, then you must try to see what plots are hatched behind it, for it is possible that all these plots may not be related to economic interests; they might be of a political nature.

Commenting on the methods of distribution and the high cost of living, the prime minister said: The roots of high prices should be found in both economic factors as well as profiteering and hoarding. As for the first one, the best solution is to raise productivity in the country. This has already begun. If, God willing, we meet no obstacles, some factories will be operating on three shifts, with an increase in productivity percentage in 1360-61 [the 2 years ending 21 March 1983] as well as the rate of growth in the current year; the industry will operate in profits. A great many of these factories have pledged to reduce their prices by at least 10 percent in the current year.

As for profiteering and hoarding, a plan is in hand for executive and judicial cooperation to combat corruption in distribution channels with the help of the nation. Of course, servants of big powers are behind profiteering, hoarding, and, at times, mismanagement, for they intend to take advantage of these difficulties. A case in point was the power and water cut in Tehran , where some factors, including mismanagement by water authority, unauthorized extensive use of electricity by some people, joined hands and brought about the cut. In the midst of all these, a number of counterrevolutionaries and some subservient elements tried to take advantage of the situation. However, it is quite natural that our great nation and the Islamic Revolution Government are powerful enough to nip these instigations in the bud. Needless to say, the interest of the Islamic Revolution takes priority over all other considerations with regard to our Muslim nation and the self-sacrificing combatants. Consequently, we expect our alert nation to notify and tell us about any mismanagement in any field. They must take care, lest the enemies of Islam and the Koran might benefit in the midst of all this .

A revolution which slaps the faces of the Eastern and Western powers cannot tolerate the plots hatched by enemies. Any move by any dependent group has been crushed so far with a strength appropriate to the revolution, despite the existing war conditions. It will continue to be crushed in the future. The enemy wants us to forget the war and become involved in problems concerned with deviation. However, we do declare that the government, if alert, will not be deceived. While the government will continue its jihad against the black economic terrorists, the question of the war will continue to enjoy top priority. This war will be continued until final victory. This is the wish of the nation of hezbollah.

The prime minister then added: We see a number of people engaged in creating despondency among the people. These people are not only opposed to this government, but they oppose any move intended to help the deprived people. When the issue of supporting the deprived people is raised, these people shout, claiming that leftist measures are being taken; that the private sector is being challenged; that the bazaar is being opposed. We do not understand; what have attempts to do with Mohammadan justice, to follow rule of justice, to do with leftist tendency? Where do these measures contradict the operations of the private sector and the bazaar, although if there were any contradictions, then we would neither prefer the private sector nor the bazaar;

for both the government, the nation, and the Islamic bazaar would then choose the deprived people.

What about such individuals as Hajj Mahdi 'Araqi and Hajj Sade Eslami; were they not part of this very bazaar? Can one assume that a bazaar which takes these noblemen as symbols is capable of opposing measures to take care of the deprived people and the slogan of establishing Imam 'Ali's justice? Those who truly oppose it are not considered allies of the said noblemen; they cannot be considered their followers. They are enemies of these noble and revolutionary men, the noblemen who sacrificed their lives and joined God. May God place us amongst those who join them.

Concluding his interview, the prime minister commented on the haphazard expansion of Tehran, saying: It is in the interest of the deprived people in our revolutionary society if we do not invest and expand welfare facilities to encourage migration to Tehran. I must say in all humility that life in Tehran will continue to be difficult in the future whereas life in small provinces and villages will be better than that in big cities.

On the other hand, the government's capabilities to meet current migrations are truly inadequate. We have a limited quantity of water and electricity in Tehran. When the population grows, no matter how we try, no matter how the water authority tries, no matter how the Ministry of Energy tries, we cannot provide the necessary services to the people. This a point which must be cleared. The government is responsible before God, Islam, and the Koran. It cannot deceive the people and improve Tehran for political reasons at the cost of the rest of the country. Deprived regions, like Sistan and Baluchestan, Hormozgan, Boyer Ahmad, and Lorestan as well as dozens of other regions have committed no crime to deprive them of the money which ought to be spent there, and then channel that money to be spent in Tehran for electricity, water and streets.

Considering that the majority of the Tehran population comes from the deprived regions of our country, they do understand this logic and will accept it. This truth must be accepted in our society that life in villages and small towns is much more comfortable than Tehran and other big cities of the country.

Leaders Comment on Iran Air Hijacking

Prime Minister Musavi

GF081730 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Shiraz, July 8, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi voiced severe condemnations against the enemies of the Islamic Revolution Friday, including France and the reactionary governments of the region, following Wednesday's hijacking of an Iran-Air jumbo jet.

If these reactionary countries (of the region) give refuge to hijackers and treacherous mercenaries and think they can stand against the Islamic Revolution, they are wrong, he said.

They (the reactionary governments of the region) seem to enjoy serving (the superpowers). We have many times extended our friendship to the countries on the region and we have said to them that they can exist in peace alongside the Islamic Revolution, but these gluttonous sheykhs ... think in vain that they can force us to forego our positions with such ridiculous games, he added.

Speaking to thousands of worshippers at the Friday prayers ceremony of Shiraz, in Fars Province where the Iran-Air plane was hijacked, Musavi also attacked France for refusing the passengers of the hijacked plan to stay and rest for a day in Paris.

The French Government even refused to allow these guests (passengers of the hijacked plane) to stay for a single night in Paris. What is all this spitefulness for? ... Our nation will never forget these crimes and spitefulness acts. Never, he said.

The prime minister said, France and the friends of the United States in the region should know that we will continue to defend Islam and they are not able to combat this reality in the region.

The few-inch reactionary countries (of the region) which do not amount to a single province of our country, do not even allow our ambassador (to Kuwait, 'Ali Shams Ardakani) to contact the passengers of the hijacked plane. They (these countries) have tied their destiny with that of the shah and Saddam Huseyn and the will taste their punishment before the eyes of all Muslims of the world, he said.

Musavi then criticised the Saudi Arabian Government for creating obstacles for arranging the accommodations of Iranian pilgrims for this years haj ceremonies. He said that the Saudis had not allowed the Iranian organisers to take any of the necessary measures for the Iranian pilgrims, while other Muslim countries did not have any problems.

Are our pilgrims going to shout anything but Allah-o akbar (God if greater) and death to Israel? It is Malik(King) Fahd, who is the friend of Reagan and the servant of the United States who creates problems (for Iranian pilgrims).

Musavi went on to say that Muslims could stand on their own foundations by returning to their Islamic personality and it was natural that in such a case they would be pressured by economic sanctions, military aggressions and terrorism.

The prime minister arrived here Friday morning at the head of a delegation.

Further Musavi Remarks

LD081811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi went to Shiraz to study the problems in Fars Province. Today, at the end of his visit and after taking part in a session of Fars Province's Administrative Council, the prime minister granted an interview to our correspondant.

Regarding the recent plane hijacking conspiracy and the ensuing investigations, the prime minister said: This is another trick in a line of tricks against our revolution. That is to say, the hijacking

is not a separate conspiracy. The behavior of Kuwaiti officials toward the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, providing the hijackers with facilities they needed, and welcoming the criminals and murderers at Orly Airport in Paris are among these conspiracies that aim at opposing the Islamic Revolution.

Commenting on the taking off of several helicopters from Iran ,which were welcomed by these same people, and their refusal to hand over the hijackers, he said: Our system has been faced with such difficulties before; and because of the changes and fundamental developments in our society, these difficulties do not present a major problem. However, this can result in forcing us to adopt a more decisive method in dealing with such actions.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani

GF111612 Tehran IRNA in English 1517 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Tehran, July 11 (IRNA) — Those who escaped with an airplane from Iran, indicated their dependence and that of their group instead of inflicting blows on us, since leaving Iran is allowed for all, everyone who leaves the country in this way, indicates dependence, and implementation of the counterrevolution's useless orders, said Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the open session of the Majlis this morning.[sentence as received]

He added that on the third anniversay of the Nozheh coup plot which was foiled by the vigilance of the Iranian dedicated Air Force personnel and the IRGC, in 1980, he was glad to see that the counterrevolution and their bosses were totally disappointed and had resorted to escape and that through hijacking.

Hoping that the last remnants of the counterrevolution would be demolished and that the people would be able to live in a year of constructiveness and solving their domestic problems, the speaker said that after the month Ramadhan in which the Muslims all over the world had fasted and purified their souls from impurities, he hoped that the coming year would bring with it, great blows on behalf of Muslims against Zionism, international arrogance and reactionaries and their agent Saddam.

The speaker hoped also that in the coming year, the government, the Majlis and the people would be able to solve the problem of high costs and just distribution of goods which was the last hope of the counterrevolution.

He also congratulated the blissful 'Id al-Fitr to all deputies and Imam Khomeyni and Muslims of the world.

He expressed hope that the effects of the worships of Muslims in the Ramadhan month would be manifested in their fatal blows against Zionism, imperialism and reactionary circles on the international scale.

Interior Minister

GF091710 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Text] Zahedan, July 9, IRNA — Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, presently here in Sistan-Baluchistan Province, said that the Kuwaiti Government cannot justify its cooperation with the hijackers which revealed nothing but the impotence of the pro-U.S. regime.

Nateq-Nuri talking on the recent hijacking of the Iranian passenger jumbo jet plane to Kuwait and then to Paris, noted that the Government of Kuwait by this action revealed its support for terrorism. He also condemned the behaviour of the Kuwaiti Government toward the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait over the hijacking ordeal.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Sermon 8 July

LD081526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Sermon by 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, provisional Friday imam of Tehran, at 8 July Friday prayers in Tehran]

[Excerpt] [Announcer] Referring to the latest plots hatched by global arrogance and international Zionism, including the hijacking of Iran's airliner on the eve of World Jerusalem Day, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said the following:

[Begin recording] France, the United States of America, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, all these people have now become hijackers. They tell lies when they say, We did not know! By God, they tell lies. For such a course of events to take place! Even we who know a little about our own political workings understand that this course of events was calculated. A domestic course of events: A number of Muslim youngsters — or at least who had been Muslims in the past — are forced to hijack an aircraft carrying 400 people. These people wish to serve their people. Those who were in the aircraft, who were they but people, for there was nobody else. [as heard] So they hijacked these people for 2 days causing all that anxiety and heartache. Their families and relatives — one can just imagine their condition.

Had a rash act taken place inside the aircraft, had a shot or bullet been fired and the aircraft been pierced all, 400 people would hve been burned inside the aircraft. [Words indistinct]

Kuwait: We officially warned it that it had no right to allow our aircraft to leave Kuwait. We said: Do not give them fuel. They did not allow our ambassador inside the aircraft but allowed the madmen in. Can one say that such people did not take part in hatching the plot? They were ready for the landing of the aircraft. When they got to Paris their leader came and said: I am against such acts. Here I refer to Mr Mas'ud. Well, if you are against it why did they bring you along and why did they not bring along Mrs Ashraf [shah's sister] or Mrs Farah [former empress]? Well, you must have been involved. The hijackers said: We obey our commander. But he said: I am against such acts. The deed is so ugly, the crime is so hideous that their own propaganda, which has already prepared the ground, does not accept responsibility.

We warned France: Do not allow the aircraft to land. But France said: We have allowed it to land for humanitarian reasons. What humanitarian reasons? What would happen if you did not allow it to land and how come Italy did not allow it to

land? Italy closed its borders and said that the aircraft has no right to enter its airspace. So the aircraft returned.

France was involved in that course of events. The Mojahedin-e Khalq were involved. Kuwait was involved. The United States alsowas involved. They engineered the whole thing and then embarked on a propaganda fanfare. Well, does an aircraft hijacking merit all that noise and din? This very week the United States had two of its aircraft hijacked from Miami to Cuba where they landed--exactly what happened to us. Well, they report these things very briefly in some newspapers and then the whole thing was over.

So why give such coverage to this instance in all their papers? The American themselves comment: The Iranians themselves said that they had crushed the Mojahedin, but it is obvious that they have not been crushed. Well, when we spoke of crushing them, we did not say that none remains. They are so unfortunate that they have to fight us in this manner. Could this be classified as struggle against us--keeping a number of people in the air for a few hours, hijacking an aircraft after treacherously taking arms into the aircraft? This is no difficult task. Daily we have scores of flights carrying 400 to 500 people from place to place. Well, such an act does not take much to achieve. We do not even claim that our organs, our government — when I say government I do not mean the Cabinet, but our ministries — and other places, are free of the wrong kind of person. We have not carried out such a purge. We have not done what the communists did by throwing out everyone. These people exist. It is very simple, they can still hijack our aircraft. This sort of thing can happen. But let us see who has gained and who has lost in this situation.

United States, France, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia: Henceforth, how can you speak of terrorism? Tomorrow, when they hijack your aircraft will that not entail combating terrorism, aircraft hijacking, and air piracy? Well, write about this because the people are laughing at you. Of course, your disgrace is of such enormity that you do not pay any heed to such remarks, but you yourselves have torn the veil apart. But if henceforth you are to embark on such deeds, we are much more powerful than all of you put together. [prolonged applause] We are such people that whether you admit it or not our people themselves welcome death.

As you can see France is domestically beset with the university and health workers, with the students, the workers, with Corsica: All these people are waging a campaign against it. The explosion there is much more than in any other country and the same goes for its problems. It is beset with such an awful economic situation that in order to extend a beggar's bowl to Saudi Arabia and its ilk it perpetrates such crimes.

It is a cause for disgrace to the French nation that for a few paltry dollars the honor of the French nation has been tarnished. They bring along a terrorist by helicopter from his house to the airport tower, but they do not allow the official charge d'affaires of a country whose aircraft has been hijacked to take part in the talks. Can such people have honor, can these people be true to their convenants? Are they antiterrorists or archterrorists? [Sentence indistinct] You have committed official theft by withholding and refusing to give us our money. You are now keeping $1.5 billion of our money and are refusing to give it to us without any reason whatsoever. This is a measure of your deeds. What else is death! Do you imagine that the angel of death will come directly. He comes along gradually like this. And the credibility of the French nation has been tranished.

These events which have taken place — I have already humbly said that we are such people as you yourselves have written about and described — for we have not written such things — it was you who said: The line of volunteers to tread over minefields in Iran is longer than all other lines. This is what our people are like. Well, for those people who volunteer to tread over mines, it would be much easier to carry out such deeds.

If we were to retaliate against you by similar deeds we would turn your life into darkness. However, we are not terrorists. [applause] We are people of logic. We are people of correct behavior. As we have logic on our side, as we have our people on our side, as we enjoy economic power, as our path is clear, and as we have God on our side, we do not find the need to achieve our aims by frightening innocent people. We do not do such things. For if we had the intention of carrying out such deeds we would have wiped out the cities of Al-Basrah, (Al-'Imarah), and Khanaqin. No, we do not do such things. We act humanely and we know that this method is victorious. If today we are unable to prove our case against you, history itself will prove the righteousness of our case. We are treading along this path, but will not embark on the type of retailiatory action on which you are embarking. We will take our revenge in a different way. We also possess the means of revenge, but not with terrorism. We will use other methods which we know and will pursue other means. I am referring both to the Arab shaykhs and to colonialism.

The United States, which suddenly blocked our assets and still keeps all our property there, how can it talk of international covenants and agreements? Now it has the force and acts by force. Once you become shaky, all these things will be dragged out of the archives and then you people will have to answer for your crimes.

All in all, we have witnessed a great many such movements. A few days ago we witnessed how the U.S. ambassador, without shame, left his embassy and went to Bahrain airport and contacted our employees and officers whose helicopter was hijacked and begged them to seek political asylum. See how low you have sunk. You came along and attempted to show how green it was on your side of the fence, but that officer slapped you in the mouth and said: No, I will not exchange my homeland's soil for the promises you make. I want to return home and be martyred on the warfronts. Can you see the difference? If in the past you were able to dupe people in Iran, now there may be a number of deviants who are despondent about their future, they are the few people who have perpetrated so many crimes that their hands are soiled and have no other path to take but to join you. And they are joining you; and we have nothing to say since they are doing so and will continue to do so in the future.

Our nation, too, should know this. Brothers and sisters, do not have your sensibilities injured by these happenings. You should either have acted like the Soviets by throwing all the remnants of the past out of the country — the administrators, bankers,

university academicians, the innocent, the guilty, those who have not and have committed errors. Were you to act in this manner then no one else would have remained to say anything. Or,you could act humanely and investigate the situation, whereby you would pardon those who have committed small sins and those who can be pardoned and those who would be left alone. [as heard] Then there would be people who would betray you in this manner, and these people still exist. We should bear these things to a certain extent but we are continuing along our path. [end recording]

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,373

LD111732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,373 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. May the arrival of the auspicious, holy 'Id al-Fitr be blissful to all our dear Muslim compatriots, especially the selfless combatants on the fronts of battle between good and evil.

In the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam continued to defend their positions along the fronts of the imposed war. Fighting between our able combatants and the Saddamist mercenaries continued mostly in the form of sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire. Our forces continued their operations by dispatching patrol groups, controlling Iraqi moves and activities,and continuing defensive fire.

The intensity of the exchange of fire on the Nowsud front was greater than on other fronts. On one of the Ilam fronts, one enemy patrol group tried to approach ourcombatants' defensive lines; however, after they were fired upon, they fled.

At 2200 and 2400 on 9 July, a number of Iraqi combat patrols tried to launch an operation and to penetrate our defensive lines in the Sharhani region, but as a result of the vigilance and the Islamic combatants' timely and effective reaction ,the Saddamist mercenary patrols sustained losses and were forced to flee.

On the Abadan fronts, valiants of the Gendarmerie opened fire on Saddamist positions and destroyed a number of Iraqi weapons bunkers and observation posts.

The city of Abadan came under the Saddamist criminals' constant long-range fire, as a result of which two houses were damaged.

During the past 24 hours, all Iraqi attempts to violate our airspace were repulsed by the selfless personnel of the Air Force and air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khamene'i Meets With Navy Commander 11 July

GF120540 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, met today with Colonel Hoseyni, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who handed him a report on the Navy and future plans.

Radio Iran Recounts Naval Group Mutiny To Protest War

GF111836 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] According to a confirmed report, a group of naval personnel of the Islamic Republic mutined sometime ago in protest against the warmongering policies of the imami faction and left their posts. The same report states that the personnel of various bases have started asking for an end to the war along with other Armed Forces officers and NCO's.

Guards Corps Commander's Bushehr Visit Described

GF081400 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards, arrived in Bushehr this morning along with the operational deputy of the Guards Corps, Mr Rahim Safavi. They were received by the commander of the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

In an interview with the Central News Unit, Brother Reza'i said he was in Bushehr to meet the guards brethren, to inspect naval headquarters No 9, and to look into problems and discuss future plans.

Concerning the war, he said future changes at the warfronts are fully predictable from the recent talks of Saddam. Saddam recently requested the West to pay more attention to Iraq because if Iraq falls, the entire region will fall.

During his visit to Bushehr, Brother Mohsen Reza'i visited the naval battalion and the frogmen unit of the Islamic Revolution guards and the operational headquarters of Nuh-e Nabi. He discussed problems related to the security of the borders of our country along with other military and law enforcement commanders of the region.

Foreign Minister Invited To Visit Libya, Algeria

Libyan Invitation

LD112203 Tehran IRNA in English 2011 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran today received a

letter of invitation from the Libyan secretary of the People's Committee for External Relations, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi for a visit to Libya. The letter of invitation was delivered to Velayati by the Libyan charge d'affaires to Tehran.

Dr. Velayati accepted the invitation and will pay an official visit to Libya soon. During this visit the two parties will exchange views on the growing relations of the two friendly Muslim countries.

Algerian Invitation

GF120536 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati met today with Algerian Ambassador Adjali who handed him an official invitation from Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi to visit his country.

This invitation is to expand and consolidate relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Algeria and in response to the Algerian foreign minister's visit to Tehran in January. Dr Velayati accepted the invitation; the date will be fixed later.

Economic Talks Held With Syrian Officials

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[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — Mohammad Taha Bali, deputy economy and foreign trade minister of Syria, met and conferred with Yahya al Isshaq, under secretary in charge of purchases of the Iranian Ministry of Commerce here today.

In this meeting also present was the Syrian ambassador, Ibrahim al-Yunis. The two parties expressed their interest in the expansion of the economic relations with the two countries of Iran and Syria. Taha Bali, the Syrian deputy heading a delegation arrived here Sunday 10th July